

WEDDED FIFTY YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Reach Golden Milestone.

TRAITS OF A NOTED JUDGE

Abolitionist in a Slave-holding Family—Nearly Thirty Years on the Supreme Bench—Devoted Follower of the Game of Golf—Son Resigns from Forest University.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice Harlan, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday, were at home to their friends from 4 to 7 o'clock, when their spacious residence on Euclid place was filled by a succession of visitors. The drawing-room, where the bride and bridegroom of half a century ago received, was decorated entirely in Christmas green and the dining-room in golden yellow chrysanthemums. Among the scores of floral gifts was a superb basket of white and gold enamel filled with yellow primroses, sent by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Harlan, who bears her years quite as gracefully as her distinguished husband, wears a handsome gown of black net and Chantilly lace over white silk. She was assisted in receiving by her two daughters, the Misses Harlan; her three daughters-in-law, Mrs. Richard D. Harlan and Mrs. James S. Harlan, of this city, and Mrs. John M. Harlan, of Chicago; Mrs. Charles Denby, Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, Mrs. Hornblower, Mrs. Noble, of Louisville, and Mrs. A. E. Willson, the latter the wife of Justice Harlan's former law partner.

A Neighboring Figure.
There are three family anniversaries in the Harlan household. One is the wedding day of the justice and his wife, which was yesterday for the first time celebrated, the other his birthday, which is June 1, and the other December 10, the day that he ascended the Supreme bench. Judge Harlan since he went upon the bench has lived in Washington, and has been one of the most notable figures of the city. Until within a year back he has usually, in fair weather, walked down from his home on Columbia Heights, overlooking the city, along Massachusetts avenue to the Capitol, and nearly as often has walked homeward down Pennsylvania avenue at night with his brother justices.

He is one of the pioneers on the Heights to the north of the city, going out there in 1885 to build a handsome Queen Anne cottage at a time when the neighboring fields were mainly cow pastures. At that time the street cars stopped at the intersection of Fourteenth street and Boundary, and a little one because it rolled up the hill. Judge Harlan, however, never rode in that car, because it was too small for him to get into it.

The most charming trait of Judge Harlan is his love of young men, and perhaps he has kept himself young by his interest in the young. He has for over twenty-five years been a lecturer before the George Washington University Law School. He likes nothing better than to lecture in a rough and tumble debate with his boys, and when they slyly quote his own decisions against him no heartier laugh than his follows the exposure.

Devoted to Golf.
Every one knows that Judge Harlan loves golf. He does, and so well that he plays hours and hours all alone out at the Chevy Chase links. He is president of the golf club up at Murray Bay, where he has a summer home, and there he and Secretary Taft have long held the heavy-weight championship honors. Judge Harlan is celebrated for his eloquence of the old, sturdy Western sort. His decisions rank with those of his namesake, the first Chief Justice. His career is one that links the present to the past of Lincoln, Lovejoy, Giddings, Garrison, and Phillips. It is understood that he has finally decided to remain on the bench, although now three years past the golden milestone of seventy, when he might have retired, not only because he enjoys health and work, but in order to win a title for a book of reminiscences which he has under way, giving the unique experiences of a judge who has sat for thirty years on the highest bench of the country, possibly of the world.

The old line of Homer that "Few sons are better than their fathers, many are worse," has never been applied to the Harlans. Judge Harlan has three sons who would anywhere be known as Harlans. They have his size, his traits, wear his ruddy complexion, and, like him, have displayed in their various walks of life, the strong mentality and sturdy character that marks great usefulness to community and country. Dr. Richard Harlan, who recently resigned as president of Lake Forest University, near Chicago; James S. Harlan, formerly attorney general of Porto Rico, has recently become a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission; John Maynard Harlan, a prominent Chicago lawyer, has twice been a reform candidate for mayor of the Garden City. Two daughters are at home, Miss Laura and Miss Ruth; Mrs. Childs, another daughter, died many years ago. Miss Edith Harlan Childs lives with her grandfather and grandmother.

Justice John Marshall Harlan, a native of Kentucky, was the son of a slaveholder, and grew to manhood an earnest and self-denying abolitionist.

He entered Center College when thirteen years of age and at seventeen graduated. Four years later he began to practice law. President Hayes appointed him an associate justice November 23, 1877, and the 10th of the following month he took his seat on the Supreme bench.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard D. Harlan expect to leave Chicago soon for this city, where they will spend the winter. Lake Forest students subscribed funds for a loving cup.

Yale Gets \$100,000 Legacy.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 22.—Yale University will very soon come into possession of an unrestricted legacy amounting to \$100,000, the residuary estate of Dr. Ebenezer B. Belden, of New York City, who was a member of the class of '41 at Yale. The property is left with a life interest to Dr. Belden's sister, and now by her death falls to Yale.

Independent Oil Man Is Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—David Kirk, one of the pioneer oil operators of Pennsylvania, and for many years a noted figure in public-spirited enterprises, died at his home, on Fifth avenue, East End, to-day, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Kirk was always identified with independent oil operations.

Always the Same.
Tharp's Pure Berkeley Rye
812 F Street N.W. Phone Main 1141.
Special Private Delivery.



HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Massachusetts Senator, who defends President's action in case of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

ASH MAN BREAKS INTO VERSE

Electrifies Meek Residents with Gladstone Yuletide Song.

He Stops at Everybody's House on a Mission of Sweet Charity for His Own Sake.

If there has been any doubt that Christmas is at hand it is dispelled. Commissioner Macfarland's corps of invisible knights of the garbage cart and the ash wagon have aroused themselves from their year of somnambulism and have showed up at last in all the glory of holiday attire. But they are not abroad for the purpose of collecting trash. They evidently intend to break no precedents. They have, on the contrary, gone into literature as a side line, and have burst forth into lyrics that would make a verse in one of George Ade's comic operas look like a quotation from "Paradise Lost."

Householders who haven't heard the toot of a scavenger's horn since the robins ceased twittering in the White House grounds, and who had come to the conclusion that the back-yard cleaners brigade had been put out of business by the statute of limitations, received a rude shock yesterday. The streets of Washington fairly teemed with garbage carts, and a body could not stir out of doors without danger of being run over by an ash man. Letters of congratulation and laudatory telephone messages began to pour, like Santa Claus' gifts, into the District building, and the Commissioners became puffed with pride. It was not until later that they came to realize that some mute, inglorious Milton had come to life endowed with the silvery harp of Orpheus; that the poet of the garbage barrel had sprung into fame with an artistic, brief, pathetic, and Yuletide.

The happy colored "gemen," who rattled through the streets last month, and the month before, blowing their horns, but never disdaining to stop for the collection of that commodity which fertilizes the soil, and the back-porch accumulation which has caused angry citizens to think of electing Delegates to Congress, were yesterday more polite than Chesterfield, more suave and courteous, more self-sacrificing than Rich.

The same "collector," who never before collected a pint of ashes without holding up the buckskin housekeeper for cents or an old coat, and who wore a face like Vesuvius about ten seconds before an eruption, yesterday came clothed in smiles like wreaths of mistletoe. Garbage carts, which were wont to dash through stricken thoroughfares like an auto car escaping from a cop, ambled their benign way along, and drew up with precision before doors which never had known them before. A polite "collector" with a shiny black face and a smile like an angel ambled up to the front door and stood with cap in hand.

Just how many cases of apoplexy, or narrow escapes from sudden death there were in Washington yesterday may never be known. The very sight of a garbage collector was so strange to many that Christmas stimulants, carefully hoarded for the merry days of next week, were hastily requisitioned. But there need have been no fear. These dapper "collectors" were not about to break any records. Nobody with a mountainous ash pile or overflowing swill pail need have feared to lose them. The "collector" was merely paying their annual anti-Christmas call. They presented cards to all Washington inscribed in the following happy vein:

OUR CHRISTMAS GREETING.
These are hard and Christmas is near; The Poor Old Man is around all the year; Money is scarce and Turkey is fat; So please drop something in the Garbage Man's Hat.

Having held up the stricken housekeepers with haughty outstretched palm, the banditti disappeared. It is presumed that the people of Washington will get another call from the "garbage men" next year.

Wed on Top of Smokestack.
Peoria, Ill., Dec. 22.—With a howling gale blowing around them and 200 feet above the earth, Carrol Applegate and Miss Alta Gale, of this city, were married yesterday at the top of a smokestack recently built for the Peoria Gas and Electric Company. The event was witnessed by thousands of spectators from the ground. The bride and the bridegroom and wedding party were transported to the top in a bucket. The affair was the occasion of the dedication of the stack.

Herald Want Ads
will be received at the Astoria Pharmacy, Third and G sts. n.w., and promptly forwarded to the main office.

PICKPOCKETS ARE BUSY.

Victims Among Shoppers Report Their Losses to the Police.

Knowing that nearly every one was on his way to the shops, and probably carrying a well-supplied pocketbook, the pickpockets were unusually active in plying their trade last night.

Mrs. J. F. Murphy, of 1753 Church street northwest, reported to the police about 8 o'clock last evening that while on her way home she had her pocketbook snatched by some unknown colored man. The man stepped up from behind her as she neared the corner of Seventeenth street and grabbed the pocketbook from her hands. By the time she had summoned assistance the man had run away, and pursuit was impossible.

Mrs. John Carroll, of 9 C street southeast, reported to the police about the same time that while entering a store at the corner of First and F streets southeast a light-skinned colored man stepped up to her, and before she was aware had snatched her pocketbook. Her cries attracted the attention of several clerks in the store, who immediately started in pursuit of the man. They followed him as far as Garfield Park, where he managed to elude them.

Eliza Johnson, white, living in Alexandria, Va., and a young woman claiming to be her daughter, named Sarah Johnson, were arrested yesterday by Detectives O'Brien and Palmer on the charge of shoplifting. At the time of the arrest the two had in their possession several fur pieces, which they had been detected in taking from one of the department stores on Seventh street. When asked about the accusation at detective headquarters, they acknowledged the theft. The two were sent to the House of Detention, where they will be kept until Monday, when they will be given a hearing.

OBJECTS TO GOLF COURSE.

Anacostia Citizens' Association Protests to Commissioners.

Opposition to the establishment of a public golf course was yesterday expressed by the Anacostia Citizens' Association, through their secretary, Charles R. Burr, in a letter to the Commissioners. Mr. Burr says:

"At the last meeting it was voted that this association go on record as opposing the establishment of a golf course and clubhouse in the northwest section, at public expense, especially while there are so many things of importance requiring attention, among others the reclaiming of the Anacostia delta."

The work of grading the golf course is being done by the chain gang, and it has been stated by District officials that there is little expense attached to the enterprise. As the construction of the golf course is now under way, and it is expected that it will be opened to the public next spring, it is understood that the protest of the association will not influence the Commissioners in completing the project.

WOMAN "HUSBAND" A SPY.

"De Raylan" Secret Agent of Czar to Watch Consul's Office.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—That Nicolai De Raylan, the alleged woman "husband" of three wives, and confidential secretary of Baron von Schlippenbach, Russian consul in Chicago, was employed by the Russian government to watch the consul's office and keep the Czar's emissaries informed as to the activities of the Jewish revolutionary band in Chicago, has just been discovered.

Isaac Lipschitz, a noted "underground worker" in Russia, recognized a photograph of De Raylan and declared the dead secret agent, under the name of Mile. Rownitz, joined a Hebrew band in January, 1905.

He also said that "she" had been made one of the receivers of the dynamite fund and intrusted with \$25,000 of the receipts of a revolutionary meeting at the West Side Auditorium in 1905. This fund never reached the Russian comrades, but no suspicion attached to Mile. Rownitz. De Raylan also had been suspected by Prince Engelhardt, Russian vice consul in Chicago, according to friends of the prince.

Metall Recieves Naval Attaches.
Secretary of the Navy Metall yesterday received for the first time naval attaches of the foreign embassies. They were presented by Capt. Rodgers, chief intelligence officer. Among those presented were Capt. F. E. C. Ryan, Great Britain; Frigatekapitan H. G. Hebinghaus, Germany; Commander A. N. Bolshie, Russia; Lieut. Commander Naom Taniguchi, Japan; Lieut. Commander B. de Blaupre, France, and Lieut. Radler de Aquino, Brazil.

At the close of the war he resumed his occupation of pilot. When he decided to give up piloting and become a captain it was easy for him, with his thorough knowledge of the Potomac River, to gain a berth on the best steamers on the river. He numbered among the captains which he at one time commanded such vessels as the Tigress, the Arrowsmith, the Wakefield, and the Charles Macalester, which latter he commanded for fourteen years.

When informed of the death of the old captain and river pilot last night, General Manager C. W. Ridley, of the Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall Steamboat Company, said:

"He was a man of good character, of a fearless courage, and one of the most efficient river captains in this section of the country. Too much cannot be said to the credit of Capt. Ross."

NEW "NEWS" PAPER BEGINS.

Vaughn Sunday School Class Is the Publisher of New Daily.

Another competitor has entered the field of Washington journalism in the Vaughn Sunday School News. It has the appearance of a hasty and its promoters state emphatically that it is here to stay. It is cleverly prepared in daily newspaper style, of which it is a counterpart even to the weather box in the upper left hand corner.

The prediction on the first issue is "Fair weather, warm reception, and good cheer for all." It contains a double-column, heavily bordered department store "ad." The advertiser is "Calvary, the largest department Sunday school in Greater Washington." It gives a description of the school. Classified ads are also in evidence and are germane to the general idea of the paper.

In the editorial column the News claims the smallest circulation of any paper in town, having no subscribers and no purchasers, and calls this fact to the attention of the advertisers of the city. It is witty throughout and should attain unbounded success.

BATH ROBES AND HOUSE GOWNS

Of Eiderdown and imported Terry in many rich and beautiful patterns.

\$10 VALUES, \$6.50

\$7 VALUES, \$4.50

\$6 VALUES, \$3.75

The Hub, Penn. Ave., and 14th St.

PROPOSED MILK LAW

Strict Control of Sanitary Conditions Required.

WILL REGULATE COMMERCE

Stables and Railway Milk Cars to Be Disinfected—Pasteurized and Standard Milk—The Practice of Separating Cream from Skim-milk. Methods to Safeguard Health.

The District Committee of the House will take up the Woodward milk bill soon after the holiday recess. The measure, as it comes to the committee from the District Commissioners, is very carefully drawn and covers a broad field of scientific work in the effort to maintain the purity and healthfulness of one of the principal staples of food. Great labor has been given to the bill, and by some it is believed to cover the ground thoroughly. Nevertheless, it is not unlikely that when the bill is discussed in the committee numerous changes will be made in the direction of stronger safeguards against disease being spread by milk.

Among the members of the committee are some who think that the Woodward bill does not take hold of the proposition in the most advantageous way. They say that Washington and the District of Columbia are ideally situated to make use of the interstate commerce principle in the regulation and control of the milk supply of the city. All the milk used here comes practically from Virginia and Maryland, except in certain seasons of the year, when considerable supplies are shipped in from Philadelphia. There would be no trouble at all, it is said, to apply the interstate power of the general government to regulate the whole question of who should ship milk here and the manner in which cars should be operated for the transportation of milk.

Sanitary Safeguards.
The Woodward bill requires that producers of milk shall cool their milk as soon as drawn from the cows to a temperature below 50 degrees, and thereafter keep below that temperature. This is a most important requirement, and if strictly enforced will go far to produce the best possible conditions, it is believed. No person afflicted with a communicable disease will be permitted to work about any stable where milk is produced for shipment to Washington.

Any person licensed to send milk into the city is required to notify the District authorities if any such diseased person is in his employ, or in his family, or about his premises. All cases of disease among his cows must also be reported. The respect in which the bill is said to stop short of what it might accomplish is in requiring by law that farmers shall have concrete floors in their stables, and wash them down thoroughly every day; that all stables shall be white-washed twice, or even four times, a year, and that proper ventilating appliances be employed in every stable, so that the sanitary conditions may be the best possible.

Much of the trouble encountered in controlling the transportation of milk into a large city is not met at all, it is said, in the pending bill. For one thing, the measure is not strict enough in requiring the cleansing of cans used to ship milk and cream.

Some who discuss the bill urge that Congress should make it possible for the District government to maintain a central washing station where all cans coming into the city might be steamed and washed by machinery and cleansed by disinfecting methods before they are returned to the dairy farms in the adjoining States. Farmers would be required to own more cans than they now do, but the washing of the cans by the city authorities could be so thoroughly controlled and so well done with modern improved machinery that there would be no objection to the innovation. The cost of such a station would be slight compared with the advantages secured in safeguarding the health of the people of Washington.

Another matter which is being discussed is the need of compelling the railroads that ship milk into Washington to disinfect their milk cars thoroughly and often. Any one who has ever been inside a milk car knows what is meant by this. In the heat of summer the slopping and spilling of milk, or even the dropping of milk that may be on the outside of cans, soon by the processes of fermentation, produce a stench that is almost intolerable. The conditions are all that could be desired to produce untold millions of bacteria and harbor disease germs. It is believed that all this could be easily remedied by strict inspection.

Cleansing Milk Cars.
Another respect in which the Woodward bill is criticised is that it is not strict enough against trade impositions on the consumer. It is said that the milk wagons of one concern bear a sign stating that pasteurized milk is furnished, but the concern has never had pasteurized milk to sell. The former owner, who was himself a member of Congress, bought a pasteurizing outfit and had it installed in his farm dairy. His men failed to make it run, and the effort to use it was abandoned. The wagons, however, continued to bear the signs that were put on them in anticipation of the supply of pasteurized milk, and many patrons have bought milk of this concern, thinking that they were getting an exceptionally good article. The members of the committee think that no dealer or producer of milk should be permitted to use such an imposition unless he actually has what he advertises.

Standard Milk.
In this connection it is said that there is a great abuse of the words "standard milk." Ordinarily standard milk is simply that which is produced under conditions of neatness and purity. But those who advertise it ask an advanced price for it. It is expected that before the bill pending is passed an amendment will be placed on it forbidding any dealer to advertise standard milk unless it is actually the standardized article under the regulations that have the endorsement of the Department of Agriculture. As a matter of fact, there is very little standard milk sold in any of the large cities.

It is also believed that the bill should be amended so as to provide for the strictest inspection of milk dealers who own and operate separators. It is the practice with some dealers to run all their supply of milk through a separator, by which the butter fat and the skim milk are separated. The regulations require all milk sold here to contain at least 3 per cent of butter fat. The dealer who gets richer milk than that which contains 3 per cent of butter fat can put it through a separator and sell it as milk with cream, and still have milk that will comply with the regulations.

While, as a matter of fact, from the standpoint of the scientist and the physician, it is much to be desired in favor of drinking skim milk, or milk in which the amount of butter fat has been reduced, it is not fair that patrons should be asked to pay for what they do not get. It is believed that there should be a stricter inspection of the establishments of milk dealers.

ALLEY NOW UNDER CONTROL.

Second Precinct Captain Says Lawlessness Is Being Suppressed.

Capt. Daniel Sullivan, of the Second precinct, yesterday submitted to the Commissioners an answer to the recent criticism concerning the alleged existence of disorderly houses in O street alley, between Fourth and Fifth, and N and O streets northwest. Capt. Sullivan says:

"On account of its previous reputation special attention has been given O street alley, and as soon as the alley has been made to establish a disorderly house or 'speakeasy' it has invariably been nipped in the bud. In further substantiation of this statement, I beg to say that cases against one disorderly house and three unlicensed bars have been made in O street alley during the last two months."

"This alley, as is well known, is exclusively inhabited by a depraved negro element living in miserable hovels and huddled together in most abject poverty. Frequent arrests for minor offenses, such as drunk and disorderly, assault, &c., are made in the alley, and I dare say that the denizens of the same are now under better control than at any time heretofore."

FAMINE GROWING WORSE.

Red Cross Prepares to Appeal for Aid for China.

Famine conditions in China are growing worse, and the National Red Cross Society is making preparations for a general appeal to the country for assistance. It is expected that President Roosevelt will issue a proclamation on the subject. Yesterday the State Department received the following telegram from Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai:

"Kiangpoo famine conditions are daily growing worse, brigandage and rioting adjacent districts resulting. Very dangerous state of affairs anticipated by officials. Chinese government will provide work on grand canal for the destitute hordes. Immense numbers unquestionably starving. Sickly, afflicted, and old left in the famine district. Refugees concentrating in adjacent cities, where they are poorly provided for. Report mailed."

NEED MRS. BYWATERS

Washington Police Depend on Her to Convict Leon.

MAY NOT APPEAR, HOWEVER

The Friends of the Woman Are Opposed to Her Coming to the Trial in This City—Physician Is Released on Bond After Preliminary Arraignment in Police Court.

Mrs. Viola Bywaters, of Culpeper, Va., may not appear against Dr. Edward Leon, of this city, when he is brought to trial. In this event the case against the surgeon, who was arrested early yesterday morning, will be dismissed.

At the inquiry of her husband, William Bywaters, who was killed by her two brothers an hour after the marriage ceremony, Mrs. Bywaters gave testimony very very damaging to Dr. Leon. This testimony and the past record of Dr. Leon caused Maj. Sylvester to order his arrest. Dr. Edward Leon Thompson, also known as Dr. Edward Leon, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning. At the request of Prosecuting Attorney Ralph Given the hearing was postponed. No testimony was taken. Dr. Leon was released on a \$1,500 bond. Previous to his arrest early yesterday morning he was at liberty under \$2,000 bond on a similar charge.

The prosecution made the request before Judge Mulwony that the case be put off indefinitely because of the fact that the principal witness, Mrs. Bywaters, is sick at home in Virginia and unable to testify.

Her Friends Object.

The friends and relatives of Mrs. Bywaters are said to be opposed to the idea of having her come to Washington and appear in court against Dr. Leon. Mrs. Bywaters herself is also said to be opposed to the suggestion. A public hearing against the man would be particularly embarrassing to the widowed bride, her friends declare, and in addition would bring upon the woman a great deal of undue notoriety.

Because of the fact that Dr. Leon had been arrested previously and is awaiting trial on charges of a similar character in another case, the Washington police are particularly anxious to have Mrs. Bywaters appear against the surgeon.

Detective F. M. Cornwall, who was sent to Culpeper to get a statement from Mrs. Bywaters, has returned to Washington. Owing to the illness of the woman he did not get an interview. Capt. Boardman will send a representative to Culpeper within a week or ten days, in case Mrs. Bywaters improves, when a full statement will be obtained for the authorities here. At present the police have no evidence against Dr. Leon except that which was given at the inquiry over the body of William Bywaters last week.

Gives Name as Thompson.

When arraigned in the Police Court yesterday the name of the accused was given as Dr. Edward Leon Thompson. Heretofore on several occasions, when brought into court, he has given the name of Dr. Edward Leon. Campbell Carrington is counsel for the defense.

After Dr. Leon's arrest by detectives at his home, 57 M. Mississippi avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, he was taken to police headquarters. Later he was transferred to the First precinct police station, where he remained during the rest of the night. When bail was placed at \$1,500, bondsmen were secured and later Dr. Leon was released.

Dr. Leon is now at liberty, pending trial of two separate charges.

INCLUDE BRIBERY IN LIST.

America and England Make Crime Extraditable Offense.

Secretary of State Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, yesterday signed a supplementary clause of the existing extradition treaty by which bribery is included in the list of extraditable crimes.

Recommends Clerk as Architect.

Building Inspector Snowden Ashford yesterday recommended to the Commissioners that Appleton P. Clark, Jr., be appointed architect of the new engine and truck house to be erected on Lanier avenue, west M. Eleventh street, Washington Heights. The sum of \$25,000 has been appropriated for the erection of the building and purchase of the site.

Foreign and Domestic Wines for Xmas.

YOU will recognize in these lists famous productions of the highest standard in quality.

California Wines.

	Gallon	Bottle
ANGELICA.....	\$1.50 & \$2	50c & 75c
BLACKBERRY.....	\$1.50 & \$2	35c, 50c, & 75c
CATAWBA.....	\$1.25, & \$1.50	25c, 35c, & 50c
MADEIRA.....	\$1.50, \$2, & \$3	50c & 75c
PORT.....	\$1.25, \$1.50, & \$2	35c, 50c, & 75c
SHERRY.....	\$1.25, \$1.50, & \$2	35c, 50c, & 75c
TOKAY.....	\$1.50 & \$2	50c & 75c
SCUERNONG.....	\$1.50	50c
CLARETS.....		25c, 35c, 50c, & 75c

Imported Wines.

	Gallon	Bottle
Duff Gordon Sherrys.....	\$3, \$3.50, & \$4	\$1 & \$1.25
Fine Old Oporto Ports.....	\$3, \$3.50, & \$4	\$1 & \$1.25
Clarets.....		75c to \$1.50

EDWARD J. QUINN, 604 Pa. Ave.

"Reputation Built on Quality."

ORONOCO RYE

You'll do well in choosing **ORONOCO RYE** for the Xmas "Good Cheer." It's a high-grade Whiskey that pleases particular people. Let us have your order for a bottle of **ORONOCO RYE** the first thing Monday morning.

Berry Hill Mineral Spring Water is nature's cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Postal or phone your order.

